IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-30 (Cancelled)

Claim 31 (New): A method for treating a vascular hyperpermeable disease, except macular edema, comprising:

administering to a subject in need thereof a vascular adhesion protein-1 (VAP-1) inhibitor in an amount sufficient to treat said subject for said disease;

wherein said VAP-1 inhibitor is a compound of formula (I):

$$R^1-NH-X-Y-Z \quad (I),$$

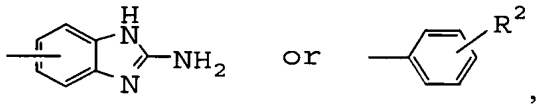
wherein

R^1 is acyl;

X is a bivalent optionally substituted thiazole group;

Y is a bond, lower alkylene, lower alkenylene or –CONH-; and

Z is a group of the formula:



wherein R^2 is a group of the formula: -A-B-D-E,

wherein:

A is a bond, lower alkylene, -NH- or $-SO_2-$;

B is a bond, lower alkylene, -CO- or –O-;

D is a bond, lower alkylene, -NH- or $-CH_2NH-$; and

E is optionally protected amino, $-N=CH_2$,

wherein

Q is –S- or –NH-; and

R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio or -NH-R^4 wherein R^4 is hydrogen, $-NH_2$ or lower alkyl;

or a derivative, prodrug or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

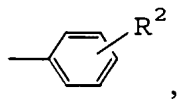
Claim 32 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein said disease involves a mucous membrane.

Claim 33 (New): The method of claim 31 wherein said disease involves a mucous membrane of the ocular, cutis, otorhinology or respiratory tract.

Claim 34 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein said disease is diabetic retinopathy.

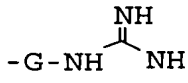
Claim 35 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein said disease is aged macular degeneration, aged disciform macular degeneration, cystoid macular edema, palpebral edema, retinal edema, chorioretinopathy, neovascular maculopathy, neovascular glaucoma, uveitis, iritis, retinal vasculitis, endophthalmitis, panophthalmitis, metastatic ophthalmia, choroiditis, retinal pigment epithelitis, conjunctivitis, cyclitis, scleritis, episcleritis, optic neuritis, retrobulbar optic neuritis, keratitis, blepharitis, exudative retinal detachment, corneal ulcer, conjunctival ulcer, chronic nummular keratitis, Thygeson keratitis, progressive Mooren's ulcer, an ocular inflammatory disease caused by bacterial or viral infection, and by an ophthalmic operation, an ocular inflammatory disease caused by a physical injury to the eye, a symptom caused by an ocular inflammatory disease including itching, flare, edema and ulcer, erythema, erythema exsudativum multiforme, erythema nodosum, erythema annulare, scleredema, dermatitis, angioneurotic edema, laryngeal edema, glottic edema, subglottic laryngitis, bronchitis, rhinitis, pharyngitis, sinusitis, laryngitis or otitis media.

36 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein, Z in formula (I) is a group of the formula:



,

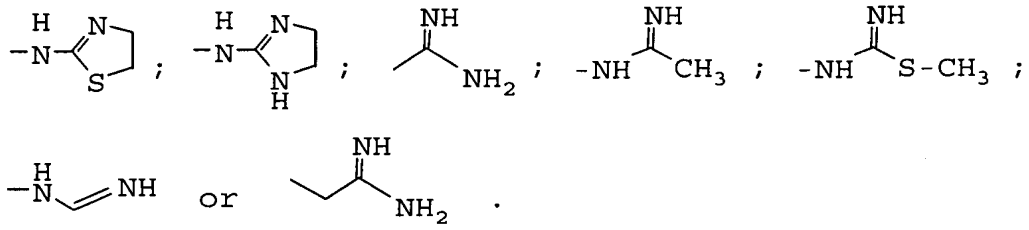
wherein R^2 is a group of the formula:



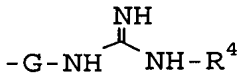
,

(wherein G is a bond, $-NHCOCH_2-$ or lower alkylene and R^4 is hydrogen, $-NH_2$ or lower alkyl); $-NH_2$; $-CH_2NH_2$; $-CH_2ONH_2$;

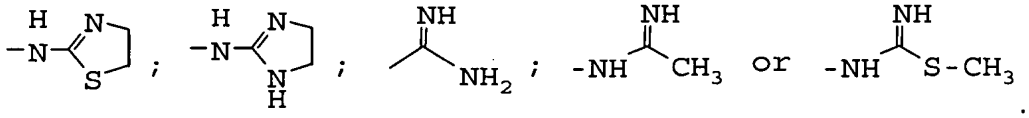
$-CH_2ON=CH_2$;



Claim 37 (New): The method of claim 36, wherein, in the formula (I), R^2 is a group of the formula:



(wherein G is a bond, $-NHCOCH_2-$ or lower alkylene and R^4 is hydrogen or lower alkyl); $-CH_2NH_2$; $-CH_2ONH_2$; $-CH_2ON=CH_2$;



Claim 38 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein, in the formula (I), R^1 is alkylcarbonyl and X is a bivalent residue derived from thiazole optionally substituted by methylsulfonylbenzyl.

Claim 39 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein the VAP-1 inhibitor is

N-{4-[2-(4-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide,

N-[4-(2-{4-[(aminooxy)methyl]phenyl}ethyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]acetamide,

N-{4-[2-(4-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide,

N-{4-[2-(4-{[hydrazino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide,

N-{4-[2-(4-{[hydrazino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide, or

N-(4-{2-[4-(2-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}ethyl)phenyl]ethyl}-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)acetamide;

or a derivative, prodrug, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 40 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein the VAP-1 inhibitor is

N-{4-[2-(4-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 41 (New): The method of claim 31, wherein the VAP-1 inhibitor is a derivative or prodrug of N-{4-[2-(4-{[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide.

Claim 42 (New): The method of Claim 31, comprising administering a prodrug of the compound of formula (I).

Claim 43 (New): The method of Claim 31, comprising administering a pharmaceutically acceptable salt of the compound of formula (I).

Claim 44 (New): A method for inhibiting a disease mediated by vascular adhesion protein-1 (VAP-1) comprising:

administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of a VAP-1 inhibiting compound, wherein said VAP-1 inhibiting compound comprises formula (I):

$$R^1-NH-X-Y-Z \quad (I),$$

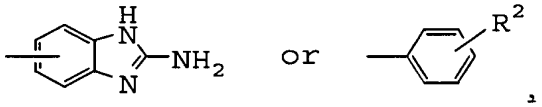
wherein

R^1 is acyl;

X is a bivalent optionally substituted thiazole group;

Y is a bond, lower alkylene, lower alkenylene or –CONH-; and

Z is a group of the formula:



wherein R^2 is a group of the formula: -A-B-D-E

wherein:

A is a bond, lower alkylene, -NH- or $-SO_2-$;

B is a bond, lower alkylene, -CO- or –O-;

D is a bond, lower alkylene, -NH- or $-CH_2NH-$; and

E is optionally protected amino, $-N=CH_2$,

wherein

Q is –S- or –NH-; and

R^3 is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio or

-NH-R^4 wherein R^4 is hydrogen, -NH_2 or

lower alkyl;

or a derivative, prodrug, or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

Claim 45 (New) The method of Claim 44, wherein Z in the compound of formula (I) is optionally substituted phenyl.

Claim 46 (New): The method of Claim 44, wherein said disease is diabetic retinopathy.

Claim 47 (New): The method of Claim 44 which comprises administering to a subject who has diabetic retinopathy the compound N-{4-[2-(4 {[amino(imino)methyl]amino}phenyl)ethyl]-5-[4-(methylsulfonyl)benzyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}acetamide or a derivative, prodrug or pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.